

§ 305.8 Sulfuryl fluoride treatment schedules.

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature (°F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 cubic feet)	Exposure period (hours)
T310-d	NAP ¹	70 or above	2	24
		50-69	2.5	24
		40-49	3	24
DT404-b-2	NAP	70 or above	4	16
		60-69	4	24
		50-59	5	24
		40-49	6.5	24
			5	32
T404-c-2	NAP	70 or above	1	16
		60-69	1.5	24
		50-59	2.5	24

¹ Normal atmospheric pressure.**§ 305.9 Aerosol spray for aircraft treatment schedules.**

(a) *Military aircraft.* Aerosol disinfection of U.S. military aircraft must conform to requirements in the latest edition of "Quarantine Regulations of the Armed Forces" (Army Reg. 40-12; SECNAVINST 6210.2A; AFR 161-4).

(b) *Aerosol schedules.*

Treatment schedule	Aerosol	Rate
T409-b	d-phenothrin (10%).	8g/1,000 ft ³ .
T409-c-1	Resmethrin (2%) ..	10g/1,000 ft ³ .
T409-c-3	Resmethrin (1.2%)	16.66/1,000 ft ³ .

§ 305.10 Treatment schedules for combination treatments.

(a) *Fumigation followed by cold treatment.* (1) Treatment requirements for chemical treatments in § 305.5 and for cold treatment in § 305.15 must be followed.

(2) Normal atmospheric pressure must be used for the methyl bromide portion of the treatment.

(3) In the following table, CT represents cold treatment, and MB represents methyl bromide fumigation:

Treatment schedule	Type of treatment	Temperature (°F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 ft ³)	Exposure period
T108-a-1 ¹	MB	70 or above	2	2 hours.
	CT	33-37		4 days.
		38-47		11 days.
T108-a-2 ²	MB	70 or above	2	2.5 hours.
	CT	34-40		4 days.
		41-47		6 days.
		48-56		10 days.
T108-a-3 ³	MB	70 or above	2	3 hours.
	CT	43-47		3 days.
		48-56		6 days.
T108-b	MB	50 or above	1.5	2 hours.
		40-49	2	2 hours.
	CT	33 or below		21 days.
		48-56		6 days.
MB&CTMedfly	MB	70 or above	2	2 hours.
	CT	33-37		4 days.
		38-47		11 days.
	MB	70 or above	2	2.5 hours.
	CT	34-40		4 days.
		41-47		6 days.
		48-56		10 days.
	MB	70 or above	2	3 hours.
	CT	43-47		3 days.
		48-56		6 days.
MB&CTOFF ⁴	MB	70 or above	2	2 hours.
	CT	33-37		4 days.
		38-47		11 days.

Treatment schedule	Type of treatment	Temperature (°F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 ft ³)	Exposure period
	MB	70 or above	2	2.5 hours.
	CT	34–40 .....	.....	4 days.
		41–47 .....	.....	6 days.
		48–56 .....	.....	10 days.
	MB	70 or above	2	3 hours.
	CT	43–47 .....	.....	3 days.
		48–56 .....	.....	6 days.

¹ For Hawaiian-grown avocados only, a single transient heat spike of no greater than 39.6 °F (4.2 °C) and no longer than 2 hours, during or after 6 days of cold treatment, does not affect the efficacy of the treatment.

² See footnote 1.

³ See footnote 1.

⁴ Following fumigation, the fruit must be aerated 2 hours before refrigeration (but refrigeration must begin no more than 24 hours after fumigation is completed).

(b) *Cold treatment followed by fumigation.* (1) Treatment requirements for chemical treatments in §305.5 and for cold treatment in §305.15 must be followed.

(2) Use normal atmospheric pressure for the methyl bromide portion of the treatment.

(3) In the following table, CT represents cold treatment, and MB represents methyl bromide fumigation:

Treatment schedule	Type of treatment	Temperature (°F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 ft ³)	Exposure period
T109–a–1	CT	34 or below .....	.....	40 days.
	MB	50 or above	3	2 hours.
T109–a–2	CT	34 or below .....	.....	40 days.
	MB	59 or above	2 pounds 6 ounces	2 hours.
T109–d–1	CT	33 or below .....	.....	21 days.
	MB	70 or above	2	2 hours.
		60–69	2.5	
		40–59	3	
CT&MBOFF	CT	33 .....	.....	21 days.
	MB	40–59	3	2 hours.
		60–69	2.5	2 hours.
		70–79	2	2 hours.

(c) *T203–p and T511–1, hot water and chemical dip for citrus (Rutaceae) seeds for citrus canker.* (1) If any mucilaginous material, such as pulp, is adhering to the seed, the seed must be washed to remove it.

(2) The seed must be immersed in water heated to 125 °F or above for 10 minutes.

(3) Then the seed must be immersed for at least 2 minutes in a solution containing 200 parts per million sodium hypochlorite at a pH of 6.0 to 7.5.

(4) Seed from regions where citrus canker occurs must be drained, dried, and repacked near original moisture content.

(d) *T201–g–2 and T201–p–2, hand removal plus malathion-carbaryl chemical dip.* (1) Pests must be removed by hand from infested parts.

(2) The solutions must be prepared by adding 3 level tablespoons of 25 percent malathion wettable powder and 3 level tablespoons of 50 percent carbaryl wettable powder to each gallon of water. The addition of a sticker-spreader formulation may be required for hard to wet plants. Fresh chemicals must be used and the dip must be prepared for same day use. (For T201–p–2, when the actionable pests are scale insects or their immature crawlers and the label permits, the solution is prepared as indicated, except the 25 percent malathion wettable powder is increased to 4 level tablespoons.)

(3) The entire plant, including the roots, must be submerged in the chemical dip for 30 seconds.